Abstract

ORM(Object Relational Mapping) is a programming technique which relates the SQL database concept to object oriented programming. By implementing ORM, it is expected that the developer can think mainly in term of objects, rather than tables and coloums which become the characteristic of the relational model. ORM arose when object oriented paradigm was thriving and the internet applications, especially for web base, that did the activity such as create, query, update, and delete(CRUD) in relational database.

ORM is implemented by a persistent framework, which knows how to retrieve data from database and mapped to a java object, and how to persist those objects back to their representation in the relational database. In the enterprise system environment, especially in J2EE, had been some ORM frameworks that can be used as DAO(Data Access Object).

In this Final Assignment, we will test and analyse the mapping performance comparision on executing CRUD with throughput system parameter, flexibility, mantainability two ORM frameworks such as toplink oracle and hibernate.

The result of the final assignment has shown that Tolink Oracle is generally faster than Hibernate for processing operations which do data reading excessively. Whereas, for processing operations which do data writing tremendously, Hibernate is relatively faster than Toplink Oracle. On the flexibility and the maintainability, Almost both of them have same level.

Keywords: persistent framework, Toplink Oracle, Hibernate, DAO (Data Access Object)